



NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELIPSE (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS Invention consists of Double (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs ingeniously braided tightly and firmly to each other, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape much longer than any other kind of Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenades and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place, no matter how inconveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with it. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Skirts are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn hoop skirts which are used on Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The time between rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the wearing down from the rods when dragging down stairs, steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Paper, and of the best quality in every part, going to make up the most graceful and perfect Shape possible, and are consequently the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARL, Proprietors of the Invention and Sole Manufacturers, 97 Chambers, and 79 & 81 N. 2nd Streets, New York.

For Sale in all first class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana, de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or Double) Spring Skirt.

Aug. 15-3m.

Something New!

THE WORLD RENOWNED WELLS' GUN GRAIN DRILL.

MANUFACTURED BY CORNELIUS WELLS, GREENCASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, PA.

THIS Celebrated Drill is superior to any other machine of the kind ever introduced to the public. Among its advantages are these: It distributes the grain with perfect regularity. It never chokes or breaks the grain. Rough ground or fast or slow driving, will not vary the quantity sown to the acre. It can be regulated whilst in motion. The teeth or shovels are so constructed as not to break when coming in contact with roots and stones, but spring back to their proper places. It will sow every kind of grain with the same hopper. It also measures the quantity of grain to be sown to the acre, and is simple in its construction and easily managed.

THE GUANO ATTACHMENT.

This invention for sowing ALL KINDS of Guano and Compost makes the Drill perfect and complete. It sows the grain and manures the ground at the same time. The construction of the Attachment is very simple and is easily repaired. It will sow from one to twenty bushels to the acre, and the feed can be regulated whilst in motion, to suit poor or rich ground. These machines need only to be seen to be admired. All who have tried them pronounce them the most complete arrangement for the purpose ever offered to the public. Hundreds of certificates can be produced from practical farmers in Franklin county and in Maryland to prove that the machine is no humbug, and has given entire satisfaction in every case where it has been tried.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

Near Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa.

Aug. 8-1f.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated March 19, 1851.

President—George Swope.

Vice President—S. R. Russell.

Secretary—B. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.

George Swope, Gettysburg.

D. A. Buehler, " "

R. McCurdy, " "

D. McCreary, " "

M. Eichelberger, " "

S. R. Russell, " "

E. G. Fahnestock, " "

A. D. Buehler, " "

R. G. McCreary, " "

Jacob King, Strasburg township.

A. Heintzelman, Frankfort.

Wm. D. Hines, New Oxford.

Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville.

H. A. Picking, Strasburg township.

John Wolford, Lantana.

John Picking, East Berlin.

Abel T. Wright, Bendersville.

Abel F. Gitt, New Oxford.

J. H. Marshall, Hantons township.

Jno. Cunningham, Freedom.

John Horner, Mountjoy.

THIS Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than 14 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to \$41,885—\$3,750 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the 1st Wednesday in every month, at 2 P. M.

March 14.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

HAS now on hand his stock of SPRING CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all kinds of Coats, Pants, Vests, Blouse Shirts, Drawers, &c.

Also, a large stock of Fine Gaiters, such as Cloth, Cassimers, Drillings, Jeans, &c., &c. Please call before purchasing elsewhere, they are as cheap as the cheapest.

May 16.

Excelsior! Excelsior!

THE Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the world, and excels it in all respects. Office at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

Dec. 15.

TYSON & BRO.

Dec. 33.

GROVESTEEN & CO.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THE attention of the Public and the trade is invited to our New State 7 OCTAVE ROSHWOOD PIANO FORTE, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements, French, German, and American, and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 35 years in the manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the award of merit over all others at the celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years the gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our store room.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will produce all competition.

PRICES.

No. 1. Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case \$275.

No. 2. Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding \$300.

No. 3. Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style \$325.

Descriptive Circulars sent free.

"A. & C."

July 26-1y.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN SLUING MACHINES.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE.

Patented February 14th, 1860.

SALESROOM 550 BROADWAY, N. Y.

250 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

THIS Machine is constructed on entirely new principles of mechanism, possessing power and speed of action, and perfect simplicity of construction.

It has a straight needle, perpendicular action, to the "Lock or Shuttle Stitch," which will "Neither Rip nor Ravel," and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of Material, from Leather to the finest Muslin, with cotton, linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Laying neither "Cam nor Cog Wheel," and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is

EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE!

It requires fifty per cent. less power to drive it than any other Machine in the market. A girl twelve years of age can work it steadily, without fatigue or injury to health.

Its strength and "Wonderful Simplicity" of construction renders it almost impossible to get out of order and is guaranteed by the Company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to come and examine this "Unrivalled Machine."

One half hour's instruction is sufficient to enable any person to work this Machine to their entire satisfaction.

Religious and Charitable Institutions will be liberally dealt with.

Agents wanted for all Towns in the United States, where Agents are not already established. Also for Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America, to whom a liberal discount will be given. T. J. McARTHUR & CO.

A. & C.

AGENCIES ESTABLISHED.

Baltimore, Thomas Shanks. Philadelphia, Sarmiento McGrath & Co. Washington, D. C. J. Karr.

July 25.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

COBBEN & CO.

HAVE just received and opened another splendid assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices, considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit anyone on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen.

HARNESS MAKING

carried on all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBBEN & CRAWFORD.

June 29.

The Old Stand on the Hill.

J. M. ROWE, thankful for past favors, invites the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity to his stock of Goods, consisting in part of

STARCHES, COFFEES, SYRUPS, TEAS, CROCKERY-WARE, TOBACCOES, BACON, LARD, LAMPS, BASKETS, FISH, OILS, SOAP, NOTIONS, FLOUR AND FEED.

All of which he is prepared to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price paid. My motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Give me a call. J. M. ROWE.

May 24, 1860.

Carriage-Making Resumed.

THE Carriage-Making Business, at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 11-1f.

CALL EARLY.

If you want cheap and desirable Goods—where you cannot fail to be pleased, at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

OLLOCK'S, the purest and best Baking powder in use, at

Dr. R. HORN'S Drug Store.

A lot of Fresh Gun Drops, the finest ever offered in the market, to be had at Dr. R. HORN'S Drug Store.

(Feb. 17.

GREAT VARIETY OF PICTURE FRAMES.

With plain and convex glasses for sale at

Horn's and Variety Store.

June 27-65.

WINE VINES.

Have a very large and superior stock of Vines, grown in the open air, from the best bearing vine, mostly taken from our own Vineyard and raised from the best and most improved varieties we have the advantage of offering to the Public, what we know to be the most profitable kinds, both for Garden and Vineyard culture. Concord, Graceland, Clinton, Calaveras, Delaware, Diana, DeWitt, Isabella, Hartford Proflig, Hermit, Monticello, Martha, Maximilian, Opotona, Quaker, Rebecca, Rodgers, Hybrid's, Malvern, Taylor and Union Village.

FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

We will furnish No. 1 Vines—3 Concord, 2 Delaware, 1 Diana, 2 Clinton, 1 DeWitt, 1 Monticello.

Strawberries.

FRENCH'S SEEDLING.

Sustains its high character as most valuable early variety. Plants vigorous and hardy, reliable on all kinds of soils. Fruit large, productive, finest quality and most attractive appearance.

50 Cents per Doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1000.

RESSELS PROLIFIC.

Very large, productive, handsome and excellent for the highest Premium as the best seedling of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society's Exhibition, June last, also at the Great N. Y. Fair held in Philadelphia during the same month.

\$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

TRIUMPH DE GRAND & WILSON'S ALBANY.

25 Cents per doz.

SMITH'S BUFFALO SEEDLING.

Extract from testimonial of Benjamin Lodge, Esq., dated May 1st, 1858, and published in the State "Herald" of Buffalo, N. Y., in my opinion, the best Strawberry that has been introduced to our American public.

From Lewis F. Allen, Esq., Buffalo, N. Y.: "After making thorough trial of the best of our popular varieties, I do not hesitate to pronounce the 'Buffalo Seedling' the best I have known. I know of no strawberry which in its combinations of excellence is equal to it."

\$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Raspberries.

Philadelphia, Doublets Black, Miami Black, Col. Wilder, Franconia, White Autumn, &c. \$1 per doz.

Blackberries.

Dorchester and Lawton. \$1 per doz.

Currants.

We have all the leading varieties of Currants, but would recommend the following to be the most profitable: Red Cherry, Red Dutch, Red Grape, White Grape, &c. \$1.50 per doz.

HOGGINS'S SEEDLING RUBERRY.

\$1 per doz.

MAYATT'S LINN'S RUBERRY.

\$1 per doz.

ROSES, DAHLIAS, and many other varieties of Flowers.

Orders promptly attended to and delivered at Gettysburg, Pa.

BURKHOLDER & WILSON,

Ben Loring, Adams county, Penna.

June 6.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

JOSEPH DEYAN.

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.

HAS just received a large stock of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, purchased at greatly reduced prices, and will be sold as low as can be bought in the large cities. Every watch is warranted for one year, and has just opened an assortment of beautiful JEWELRY, consisting in part of Gold Locks, Chains, Breastpins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c. Wedding Rings always on hand.

Special attention is invited to his large stock of SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, consisting of Cake Baskets, Casters, Syrup Dishes, Children's Cups, Spoons, Forks, &c., all of which are of the best quality, and from the most celebrated Factory in the country.

The Solid Silver Ware is warranted of standard quality and equal to silver coin.

GOLD PENS of first quality always on hand.

Special attention is invited to his large assortment of GOLD, SILVER, and STEEL SPECIMENS, and from a long experience in watching to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them; persons having good frames can have glasses fitted in to suit them.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch work promptly, in the best manner, and guarantee the performance of it.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner. All purchases will be guaranteed as represented.

JOSEPH DEYAN.

Gettysburg, May 23.

New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to all the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his Store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Simple Dry Goods of every description, SILKS,

MOZAMBIQUES, SHALLES, DELAINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, LAWNS,

all of which are of the best quality, and will be sold at prices to defy competition.

Also, a splendid assortment of Ribbons, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of White Goods will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, of all quality and the choicest styles. J. L. SCHICK.

May 17.

STOVES.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEARS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of Geo. E. Beulman, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Store Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. Beulman, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-Furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TIN-ENAMELLED PANS, &c., for preserving and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house or the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

Don't forget to call at shortest notice.

For Fuel, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

C. H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, April 4.

Picture Frames.

GREAT VARIETY OF PICTURE FRAMES.

With plain and convex glasses for sale at

Horn's and Variety Store.

June 27-65.

BY PICKING.

Another Proclamation.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

WHEREAS, the American people have suffered under a four years' war, during which time they have been burthened with heavy taxes and frequent drafts;

AND whereas, the advocates of trade have become dissatisfied with the price of goods, particularly CLOTHING, having reached a high standard, causing many a patriot to be a weak link in the chain, and say to himself, when shall these things end?

AND whereas, Many a well to do man, who in former times walked the streets in Broadcloth, and who now, in consequence of the high prices, has been compelled to go about in rags, complaining piteously of this state of things;

Now, therefore, I, FRANKLIN B. PICKING, would issue my Proclamation, saying to all people that the vendors of trade, at least so far as I am concerned, have been opened, and I am doing business on a

PEACE BASIS.

Having just returned from the City, I am now up-nip the largest and best selected stock of Clothing ever brought to Gettysburg, embracing all the

LATEST STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS, among which are: Fine Dressing and Business Coats, Coat, Cassimere, Silk, Suits and Cotton Vests, Dress and Evening Pants, of every style, quality and size, Under Clothes of every description. Also—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Embroidered Gloves, Collars, Neck Ties, Suspender, Hosiery, &c. Also—

NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, such as: Violins, Accordions, Violin Strings, Clocks, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Razors and Razor Strops, Soap, Spectacles, Cane, Pen Knives, Pens, Pencils, and Dominoes. Also—

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, TOBACCO, &c. &c.

and in addition a full and fair record of the proceedings in and out of Congress, respecting the Presidential Election of 1860 and the breaking out of the War, including a statement of each Adjustment Proposition made, and taken, and all other data necessary to give a clear view of that event, in all its bearings and relations. It also contains the names of the persons composing the



## The Fenian Movement in Ireland.

The British Government, it appears, are about taking strong measures to repress the advance and working of Fenianism in Ireland, and the plan for doing this was to be speedily announced. It will probably assume the old form of a Coercion bill, with the old punishments by the gibbet, transportation, or imprisonment. The London Daily News, in an editorial on the subject, says:

"The Fenian movement is confined chiefly to laborers, idlers and wanderers of low degree. The intelligence of the country, and above all the Catholic clergy, is on the side of order. It will soon appear what the Government intends to do. It is clear there is no time to be lost. There will be no question on either side of the Irish channel of putting down this movement. As a work of mercy it must be done. There must be prompt, careful and complete prevention and repression of the rebellion, whether weak or formidable. It would be a great mercy to Ireland if every Fenian leader were at once put on trial."

The New York Express, commenting on the anticipated action of the British government, remarks:

"As our good mother England is just now, for a wonder, 'at peace with the world and the rest of mankind,' and as she has considerable of an army, that must live, it may be that she has come to the conclusion that it may be as well quartered, now, in Ireland, as anywhere else. Meanwhile it remains to be seen, what effect this news is to have on the 'head centres,' and the great mass of the 'Liberators,' here, in the United States."

## Terrible Tragedy.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 25.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Fair Play, Wis., seven miles from this city, this evening. Jo. Harney, of that village, fired at his wife with a revolver, but missed her. His daughter, hearing her mother's cry for help rushed into the room, when he turned and fired on her, the ball taking effect in her forehead, killing her instantly. He then knocked his wife down with the revolver, inflicting a mortal injury, and ended the tragedy by cutting his own throat with a lancet. Mrs. Harney and the doctor were alive at last accounts, but there were little if any hopes of their recovery.

By a whaling vessel arrived at New London from the Arctic Ocean, the *Journal of Commerce* has advice from Captain C. H. Hall, the explorer, who left the United States in 1864, under the patronage of Henry Grinnell, Esq., of New York. Mr. Hall's letters were expressed one hundred and fifty miles over the ice by dog sledges to reach the open sea. He writes in good spirits, having obtained much valuable information in regard to the Franklin expedition. Mr. Hall expects to spend much of his time in King William's Land and on Boothia Felix Peninsula, and desires that a vessel shall be sent in the spring of 1867 to bring him home. Three years passed in the husk of the Esquimaux, with good native interpreters who accompany Mr. Hall in his wanderings, ought to be sufficient to clear up all mystery respecting the lost navigator. Mr. Hall's letter is dated Snow House, on the Coast Line of Ross's Welcome, lat. 64 46 N., lon 87 29 W.

Pennsylvania State Fair. WILMINGTON, Sept. 26.—The State Agricultural Fair commenced here to-day, and is largely attended. Between 2,500 and 3,000 articles of different kinds have been entered, and 200 and 300 blooded horses have arrived from different parts of the State. The great trial of speed will take place on Wednesday and Thursday. The town is fairly flooded with visitors. Every train that arrives is packed with humanity, and it is believed that 40,000 strangers will be in town before Wednesday evening. The fair grounds are about one-fourth of a mile from the town, and are of a very extensive character.

The Iowa steamship Kangaroo, which arrived at New York last Saturday from Liverpool, landed over one hundred and fifty articles and factory hands from England and Ireland, who come to seek employment in the great manufacturing centres of the New England States, and aid in developing the rapidly increasing commercial interests of the Union. These people come from Manchester, Bradford, Huddersfield and Belfast, and are destined for Lowell, Lynn, Lawrence, Waltham and Boston, Massachusetts; Providence, Rhode Island; and New London, Connecticut. They are of a respectable class, fairly educated, industrious, and full of hope for the future in consequence of the very encouraging reports which had reached them from some of their associates who preceded them to our shores.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—The Second Comptroller has declared that in order to entitle a soldier, when discharged from wounds, to the whole of his bounty, as if he had served out his full term, the wound or wounds for which he was discharged must have been received during the term of enlistment which he was serving out when he was discharged. A discharge for pre-existing disability, or for a wound received in service under a previous enlistment does not bring the soldier within the intent of the law.

A little spark of war has appeared in Moreau county, Kentucky. A man named Williams, with about fifty followers, has arrested the United States Collector of Internal Revenue, and compelled him to desert from his business. He has also arrested every man who has brought a suit against any Rebel and compelled him to withdraw it. A company of United States forces attempted without success to drive this gang from the county. More troops have gone to the rescue of action. General Brislin hopes to capture the party.

Fifty returned miners arrived at St. Louis on Friday from Montana, and brought through with them one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold. This is the first large party of miners that have returned from there this fall. They report no trouble on the road with the Indians.

There is a contest going on out West between the "three lined beetle," which is consuming the potato crop, and the lady bug, which is destroying the eggs of the beetle. The fate of the crop depends upon which eats the fastest.



## THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:  
Tuesday, October 3, 1865.

## STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:  
Maj. Gen. JOHN F. HARTMANFT,  
of Montgomery county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:  
Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,  
of Cambria county.

## UNION COUNTY TICKET.

SENATOR:  
D. McCONAUGHY,  
Gettysburg.

ASSEMBLY:  
Lieut. PHILIP L. HOUCK,  
Butler.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY:  
A. J. COVER,  
Gettysburg.

PROTHONOTARY:  
JACOB A. KITZMILLER,  
Gettysburg.

TREASURER:  
Lieut. WM. F. BAKER,  
Gettysburg.

COMMISSIONER:  
SAMUEL WOLFF,  
Mount Pleasant.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:  
SOLOMON MENGES,  
Germany.

AUDITOR:  
EDEN NORRIS,  
Straban.

SURVEYOR:  
J. S. WITHEROW,  
Fairfield.

We are requested to announce that there will be religious services in the United Presbyterian Church on next Sabbath, at 10 1/2 o'clock.

## Meeting at Gettysburg.

On Saturday evening, there was a Union meeting in the Court-house, at which Geo. Arnold, Esq., presided. There was a very fine attendance, although the evening was unpleasant. Very able and interesting addresses were delivered by D. McConaughy, Esq., and Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON. There is quite a fine and encouraging feeling in the Union ranks.

## Daring Burglary.

Sometime during the night of Saturday, or probably on Sunday morning, the Express Office of Sheels & Buchler was broken into, and the safe removed to a field near town, where it was broken by force, and the contents of any value to the villains removed. Fortunately, there was but a very small amount, probably fifteen or twenty dollars, so far as ascertained—the money packages not being allowed to remain there at night.

The office was entered through a window in the rear—and exhibited a skill and cunning worthy of scientific burglars. Our citizens would do well to be on their guard and have their premises protected as well as they can.

The papers were not taken, but left in the drawers of the safe, and were recovered—as also a wheelbarrow, which had been used for transportation of the safe.

## Hon. Thaddeus Stevens.

This distinguished member of Congress, our former townsman, has been for several daysjourning in our midst. His high reputation has given him a celebrity in the land far beyond any locality; but he is welcomed here as an able defender of the true principles of our Government, and from the fact that here he first made his appearance in public life. Our citizens, desirous to hear an expression of his views on the topics of the day, at once invited him to address them—which he was to do last evening. Our paper was put to press during the afternoon of yesterday, as customary. We cannot, of course, give the remarks of Mr. S.; but we know they will be worthy of the talented orator and statesman. We had hoped to delay our paper to give an abstract of them; but were prevented by circumstances beyond our control.

On Wednesday and Thursday was tried the case of the Commonwealth against John N. Boyer, Philip Weaver, Wm. Sheels, Frank Hartzell, Templeton Little, John Schriver, James Brinkerhoff, Wm. Melihenny, George Sillix, Mark Hamilton and Basil Little. Surety of the peace, on oath of J. Amos Robert. After nearly two days' hearing of the case, Jas. Brinkerhoff, Wm. Melihenny and Basil Little were discharged for insufficiency of evidence, and the rest were sentenced to pay the costs, and enter into recognizances, with one security each, in the sum of \$100, to keep the peace and be of good behavior for the term of one year.

## Sales of Real Estate.

G. CORNELIUS HARTZELL, as administrator, has sold the farm of AUGUSTUS HARTZELL, deceased, in Freedom township—152 1/2 acres—to ELIZA M. McGAUGHY, for \$4,575.

ROBERT M. McGAUGHY has sold his House and Lot No. 1, in Franklin township, to Wm. BUSHMAN, for \$900 cash.

SAMUEL HERBST has sold the Weikert property on Chambersburg street to Matthew Michelberger, for \$1760 cash.

Mr. Singleton Chronister has purchased the Farm of the late Wm. Cashman in Butler township—84 acres, for \$2,960.

Civil authority has been fully resumed at Charleston, S. C., by the sheriff, magistrates, clerks, &c.

## Oh, How Anxious!

The Democrats are very much in fear that the soldiers will not be assessed, so that they can vote at the coming election. This sham Democracy have a very large flea in their ear. A year ago last August, when we had a special election to amend the constitution so that the Soldiers might vote, there was not a single "Democratic" journal so far as we know, that advocated the measure, and we do know that heavy majorities were given against the amendment in Democratic districts, thus showing conclusively that they were opposed to the soldiers voting. Then they bated the Union soldiers, and only spoke of them with sneering contempt. Now they profess great regard for them!

Soldiers, be not deceived. Judas Iscariot betrayed his Master with a kiss when he delivered him into the hands of his enemies. Think who have been your friends during the war, and who are your friends to-day. Two years ago, in Franklin county, some crippled soldiers were put in nomination by the Union men, and these Democrats then derisively called it the "crippled ticket," thereby insulting the cause in which you fought, and condemning you. The Union party has been your friend, the "Democratic" has not. Will you disbelieve us when we can triumphantly point to what we have done? The Democrats have refused to recognize your right to vote; have said the cause you sought to defend was unholy and wrong; have called you "hirelings," have proclaimed to the world that you were fighting to make the negro your equal; have declared that the act assessing taxes to raise money to pay you your bounties was illegal; have sneered at your wounds received in defense of liberty, and tauntingly said, "if had served you right," have said when you went away to war that "they hoped you would never return," and last fall they met in convention, and said that the war in which you were engaged was a "failure." How dearly they have loved you! Don't their acts prove it? Will you vote their ticket now?—York True Democrat.

## For the Adams Sentinel.

## HON. DAVID McCONAUGHY.

While the editor of the *Compiler*—the persistent maligner of Mr. McConaughy—was in open sympathy with the rebellion, and was charged by the loyal people of Gettysburg with aiding and abetting it, Hon. David McConaughy, the Union candidate for Senator, was ever most active and untiring in his efforts to aid the Government. The following voluntary testimonials from General Meade and Couch, given at the time the services were rendered, show how earnest and self-sacrificing Mr. McConaughy was in times of danger to the border:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, MIDDLEBURG, June 29, 1863, 7 P. M.—D. McConaughy, Esq., Gettysburg—My Dear Sir: The General directs me to thank you for yours of to-day. You have grasped the information so well in its directness and minuteness, that it is very valuable. I hope our friends understand that in the great game that is now being played everything in the way of advantage depends upon which side gets the best information. The rebels are shortly in advance of us, but if through the districts they threaten, our friends will organize and send us information, with the precision you have done, they may rest secure in the result, and we hope a dear one. The names of the Generals, the number of the forces, if possible, are very important to us, as they enable us to gauge the reports with exactness.

The General begs, if in your power, that you make such arrangements with intelligent friends in the country beyond you to this effect, and that you continue your attention to us as much as your convenience will permit.

Hoping at some future day to have the pleasure of meeting you, I am, dear sir, yours very truly,

GEO. H. SHARPE,  
Col. and of Gen's Staff, Army of the Potomac.

HEADQ. DEPT. OF THE SOUTHERN ARMY, June 26, 1863—Special Orders No. 15.

[Extract]—6. Captain D. McConaughy is hereby appointed Volunteer Aid-de-Camp to the Major General Commanding.

By command of Major Gen. D. N. Couch.

JOHN S. SCHULTZ, Major and A. A. G. Captain D. McConaughy.

HEADQ. DEPT. OF THE SOUTHERN ARMY, SPECIAL ORDERS No. 43, [Extract]—12.

Captain D. McConaughy, Volunteer Aid-de-Camp to the Major General Commanding, is hereby relieved from duty in this department.

The Major General Commanding tenders his thanks to Captain McConaughy for services rendered him during the emergency through which we have just passed.

By command of Major Gen. Couch.

JOHN S. SCHULTZ, Asst Adj't Gen. Captain McConaughy.

## Splendid Jewelry.

Our neighbor opposite the Bank, Mr. JOSEPH BEVAN, has just returned from the cities with a most splendid assortment of Jewelry, of all descriptions—which it would gratify any one to visit. Solid and plated ware, of both gold and silver, Watches, Chains, Fruit Baskets, Spoons, Knives and Forks, Rings, Breast pins, Clocks, &c., &c., indeed everything of use and adornment, to please the most fastidious in taste. And further, and better, there is none of the pretended humbug ware among his stock—but all is of the real substantial kind, which will bear the nicest scrutiny, and whose use will test its worth. Call and see it—a visit to his establishment will gratify you.

Ladies' Fur advertisement in this issue, by John Fareira, 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Special attention of the Ladies is called to the fact.

## An Insult to the Heroes of Gettysburg.

It is admitted, on all sides, says the *Harrisburg Telegraph*, that Maj. Gen. Meade's great victory at Gettysburg, saved Pennsylvania from utter devastation, and no doubt rescued the other Middle and Eastern States from invasion by an infuriated horde of drunken rebels. The battle of Gettysburg was one of the most brilliant achievements of the age, and the glory which Meade won on that occasion was shared by every gallant soldier who fought under his command. Yet, in the face of these facts—convinced that Meade's victory had saved the homes and firesides of Pennsylvania from desolation, blood stain and pollution—it was reserved for the Democrats in the Pennsylvania Senate to oppose and defeat a resolution rendering thanks to Gen. Meade and his army, for their great service on the battlefield. The following extract from the *Legislative Record* for 1864, page 24, places the Democrats in their true position of ingratitude to the soldier:

MAJOR GENERAL GEO. G. MEADE AND THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Mr. McCANDLESS. I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the people of Pennsylvania, through their representatives, tender their profound and heartfelt thanks to Maj. Gen. George G. Meade and the Army of the Potomac, for relieving our native State from the tread of the rebel hordes, and hurling them back from the immortal field of Gettysburg, and while we thus tender our thanks to the noble living, we revere the memory of the immortal dead who sacrificed their lives on the holy altar of their beloved country.

On the question, Will the Senate proceed to a second reading of the resolution? The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DONOVAN and Mr. STARK, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Champneys, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Lowry, McCandless, Nichols, Ridgway, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, Speaker—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, Clymer, Donovan, Glatz, Hopkins, Kinsey, Lambert, Latte, McSherry, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace—16.

So the question was determined in the negative.

Can any soldier support the candidates of a party thus ungrateful for victories won by the sacrifice of many hundreds of noble lives? We believe there is no soldier in Pennsylvania, who can be reduced into the support of the candidates of such an organization, and when William A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, appeals to the soldier for his vote, he will be answered with indignation, by every hero who fought at Gettysburg: "You refused to render me a vote of thanks for services in which my life was put at peril, and I now refuse to vote for candidates in whose success your best political purposes are at stake."

## Insulting the Memory of Andrew Jackson.

Next to that of Washington, the Father of his country, the name of Andrew Jackson, the indomitable and incorruptible old Hickory, is held in sacred reverence by the American people. For a long while what was called the Democratic party monopolized the fame of the first hero of New Orleans, but when the leaders of that corrupt organization began to accept the treacherous teachings of John C. Calhoun, as the true definition of their Democracy, then, also, they spat upon the memory of Andrew Jackson, and insulted the anniversary of a victory won by him, which taught the world the first great lesson it ever learned as to the respect due to the American people.

The following extract from the *Legislative Record* for 1864, page 23, proves clearly that the Democracy of to-day, instead of being that which Jackson once led, is only a degraded remnant of the party which Calhoun once led for treason: ANNIVERSARY OF JACKSON'S VICTORY.

Mr. WORTHINGTON. I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That this day being the fifth anniversary of the great victory achieved by Gen. Jackson over the British arms at New Orleans, and in appreciation of his patriotic devotion to the Union whilst President of the United States, we deem it highly proper to appropriate a portion of our session this morning, to the reading by the Clerk, at 12 o'clock, of his proclamation and Farewell Address to the people of the United States.

On the question, Will the Senate proceed to a second reading of the resolution? The yeas and nays were required by Mr. STEIN and Mr. KINSEY, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Champneys, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Lowry, McCandless, Nichols, Ridgway, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, Speaker—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, Clymer, Donovan, Glatz, Hopkins, Kinsey, Lambert, Latte, McSherry, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace—16.

So the question was determined in the negative.

We want the old Jackson men, and the sons of the old Jackson men, to ponder this insult, so deliberately offered, by the Democratic leaders of Pennsylvania, to the memory of Old Hickory. Wm. A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, who now presumes to teach men pure Democracy, voted Nay, among the insulters of Jackson's fame, on this resolution, and the Democrat who follows Wallace's lead cannot escape the odium of being among those who insulted the memory and denied the fame of one of the purest Democrats and greatest soldiers that ever lived.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.—The Union Press announces the indictment of Major Gen'l. Palmer and Brig. General Brisbane for abducting slaves and otherwise interfering with the slave law of Kentucky, and suggests that as the President upheld the Generals, he should be by all means indicted by one of our ennobled and patriotic Grand Jurors.

## For the Adams Sentinel. Some Duties of the Hour.

"Let all who approve of these principles rally with us. Let all others go with our opponents. Young men, this duty devolves upon you. Would to God, if only for that, that I were with you in the prime of life, that I might aid you to do it through this last and greatest battle of Freedom."

The above extract concludes nearly verbatim Hon. Thad. Stevens' speech, recently delivered in Lancaster city on the great topic of the day, "Reconstruction." The "principles" above alluded to by him are those held forth in his policy of the topic in question. But a wider and more general sense is applicable. There is a more urgent duty devolving upon young men at present, viz: to take special interest in the State and local politics of the country generally. It is an inalienable right, a right worthy of your undivided devotion to; and especially devolving upon those (the uneducated youths unable to sustain at the ballot box their principles,) who assisted in restoring to tranquility, the fearfully agitated waves of civil war. You are able to judge the principles of both parties. You need not hesitate long in observing the gauzy, discouraging and pretentious principles advocated by Democracy; and then look at the comprehensive Platform set forth by the Union party, and you will at once see the contrast. But to the point. Our COUNTRY sadly needs a reform; and upon us, young men, devolves some important duties in order to redeem it. Your presence is required; your influence developed and wielded, to give vigor, and insure success of the great principles of liberty and justice. The appointed Union meetings throughout the County at present, should claim your attention—create enthusiasm, rally the slothful, and bring forward every voter, to bear the issues of the campaign fairly discussed to the rank and file. Show to all the necessity of a redemption of our once "Young Guard" of Liberty from the "unfettered" administration of corrupt and squandering partisans, in every department of our Country affairs by our opponents. "Would to God," if only for the vindication of right and justice, the dearest of all civil rights—the purity of the jury box from partisan partiality—was the only issue at stake, that you would co-operate with that ardent, arduous support to the party now, which sustained and supported all defenders of the Country's cause through the past four years. The active efforts and zeal of our energetic County Committee need the "backing up" of the indomitable spirit and patriotism of young men generally, to secure the attainment of the end desired by all loyal men, which must prove ultimately satisfactory. Cannot our County be wrested from the wrong and injustice of our opponents, if proper activity and interest be manifested by all young men (able defenders of our Country's honor and others) in their respective localities? It certainly is no impossibility. Exert weight and influence in the sphere of your capacity to solicit votes for ALL the Union candidates, who are "good men and true;" but put forth special appeals in behalf of your late comrades-in-arms and now fellow citizens, and whom the misfortunes of war deprived of the necessary qualifications to pursue ordinary manual labor, and whose competency for the office is beyond a question.

Arise, then, to the importance of organization! The time for work is short, whilst our opponents, in every opportunity, are resorting to all sorts of crafty devices, subterfuge, and malice efforts to place you off your guard, and to create dissension in the ranks. Here confidence and fidelity in your leaders, and you will prove more to a march for your foes; and able to resist the apparently invincible and overpowering avalanche next Tuesday, as successfully as did the hosts of Wellington the Reserved Body guard of Napoleon, on the bloody field of Waterloo. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Stand to your posts, Union men of Adams, on Tuesday next, poll a full vote, and the crown of victory will be yours!

## MERCURY.

Hon. M. Blair has published a letter in reply to those of Hon. Mr. Holt and Mr. Thurlow Weed. Among other things he details a conversation at the outbreak of the rebellion between his father, F. P. Blair, Sr., Gen. R. E. Lee and himself, his father being authorized by the late President and Secretary of War Cameron to ascertain whether Lee would accept the command of the armies of the Union. The interview took place a few days before the fall of Sumter, and Lee said he "did not know how he could draw his sword on his native State," at the same time stating Scott on the subject. Notwithstanding he could not see how he could draw his sword against his native State, we have seen how he could draw that sword against the country that educated and made him all he was, and against the fellow citizens of his "native State." Mr. Blair says the fall of Sumter, at the time when it took place, settled the question for him (Lee) and for the Virginia Convention then in session, delegates of which body were then in Washington to have an interview with Lee in relation to some mode of settlement of the then existing difficulties.

There was a lively discussion in the Alabama Convention on Monday on two reports concerning the ordinance of secession. It seems that a majority of the special committee reported that the act of secession was wholly unauthorized, while the minority wanted to go no further than to call it extra-constitutional. After much talk the majority report was adopted.

The United States steamers Saranoa and Lawrence sailed from San Francisco on the 14th and 20th of August, in pursuit of the Shenandoah. They are of good speed and very heavily armed. The *San Francisco Courier* says that the Shenandoah was not long since successfully furnished with a ship load of supplies from that city by a vessel that was quietly cleared for Victoria, and which has not yet turned up at that port.

## Relieved.

Capt. GEO. EYERH, Provost Marshal of the 16th District, has been relieved to date from the 30th Sept. The office has been consolidated with that of the 15th District at Carlisle.

## What the Union Party Has Done.

It is well to keep before the people the record made by the Union party in the last four years. Four years ago last March, the administration of the Government passed from the hands of the Democracy into those of the Unionists. What the condition of public affairs was then, and what it is now, will afford us a correct data from which to judge of the wisdom of the measures and the administrative capacity of those who have conducted and directed the ship of State. What was the situation in 1861? When James Buchanan retired from office we had seven States that had passed ordinances of secession, and, unopposed by the national Government, had put into operation as complete a system of government as we now possess. The national administration, guided by Buchanan, Black, Floyd, Cobb, &c., had declared that there was no power in the Constitution to prevent the formation of this "government" within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States. In all of these States in rebellion the United States had been ousted from possession. The Northern armaments, at the command of John B. Floyd, had been robbed of their arms and the arms sent South; the navy had been sent off into remote seas by the orders of Isaac Toucy; the army was dispersed over the country, and located at points so remote that it could not be used to protect the capital of the nation; the treasury was empty, and the Government had been compelled to pay twelve per cent. interest to raise a small loan; an army of at least one hundred thousand men had been raised, armed and drilled, and were under marching orders to make an attack on Washington, and nearly the whole of the Democracy of the North were shouting themselves hoarse against anything being done to preserve the life of the nation. This, in brief, the situation when Abraham Lincoln assumed the presidency.

When war actually began by the attack on Fort Sumter, and the President called for seventy five thousand men, every loyal man in the North endorsed that measure, and from that time until the present has sustained the administration. When it was deemed advisable to issue the proclamation of Emancipation, every loyal man said that he would stand by it. When it was thought necessary to pass the act of Confiscation, no patriot demurred. The act providing a National Currency met the approbation and secured the co-operation of every lover of his country. Under the wise policy of the great Union party the rebellion was destroyed; its leaders killed, driven into exile or captured; the Confederacy overthrown, the authority of the Government restored, slavery annihilated, and a currency given to the country. The pernicious heresy of "State Rights" has been demolished; the fell spirit of slavery has been ostracized; the nobility of free labor has been upheld, and free institutions will be spread all over the South as a consequence of this. A new era has dawned upon us. A new policy has been inaugurated upon that which prevailed in the past. The principles upon which our Government is founded have been tried, and have proved themselves equal to any emergency. The old ideas of nobility of birth, and that there must be a ruling class in society, have been exploded. The power of an aristocracy has been broken up and utterly destroyed, and every man now feels that he is the equal of every other man. The destinies of twelve millions of people, heretofore confined to the keeping of a few, have now been placed in their own hands. The incubus of ignorance which weighed the South down and prevented her people from advancement in civilization and enlightened prosperity, has been dispelled, and the way for free schools for the masses—those great nurseries of freedom and bulwarks of liberty—has been made plain.

The institutions of the North calculated to afford happiness to the people and prosperity and success to the laboring man, can now be introduced to the South and will prove their utility there as they now here. A mighty development has been effected in the last four years. We have exhausted such military resources as we could command and subdued the world. We are to-day the masters of the world. The lessons we have learned, and the power we have attained have been purchased at a fearful cost. Thousands of millions of dollars, and hundreds of thousands of invaluable lives is the price this nation has paid for its life and its power. Still we now occupy permanently this advanced position so dearly won, or shall we retire from the scene of glory, of greatness and of freedom, and relapse again into that barbarism from which we have just emerged? The old system has been tried and found wanting. The new gives promises of better things. Which path shall we follow? The answer will be given at the polls. If we mean that the vast burden of debt we have incurred return a profit to us for rendering ourselves liable to liquidate it, then let us stand fast. We want years to mature and carry out the new policy. We must not be set aside, or the cause of freedom will languish. The Democratic party must never again control the destinies of this great country.

The Union party, with a good platform on which to stand, a glorious record to which they can triumphantly point, a noble and holy cause for which to labor, a sacred duty to perform, a bright future before it—can not, and must not fail. Push on the column. Close up the ranks. Stand by the colors. Never falter in well doing. With an unshaken purpose, an unwavering faith, a bold heart and a strong arm, let us keep fighting, and we may rest assured that God will surely prosper and defend the right.

On the 22d ult., the State Department gave notice by advertisement in papers in the principal cities, that citizens of the United States having claims against foreign governments not founded on contract, which may have originated since the 8th of February, 1853, will, without any delay which can be avoided, forward to the department statements of the same under oath, accompanied by the proper proof. Under this notice, parties who have suffered from depredations of the Rebel vessels Alabama, Shenandoah, etc., fitted out in English ports, can file their claims in the State Department, and, it is believed, receive damages from the English Government. The notice is intended also to include those who have suffered from Rebel raids upon the frontier of Canada. The Secretary of State has taken the matter in hand, and intends to prosecute it vigorously to a successful issue.

On Wednesday a train on which General Grant was travelling from Indianapolis to Cincinnati was thrown from the track by the intentional misplacement of a switch. The car in which the General was sitting was among those thrown from the track and dragged some distance, but the nation will be glad to learn that he escaped uninjured. About the same time a train on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad in which General Sherman was travelling was also thrown from the track, but no one was injured.

YOUNG MEN THINK ON THIS—Morris Ketchum, the father of the great defaulter in New York, is reported to have said to his creditors: "If I could have said to my back with his good name, and you were all paid in full, I would die content." Such is the last ambition of our good financiers. A life time of activity, an ample fortune its reward; and now all would be given for a good name. Young men—fast young men—think of this.

## Soldiers' Reception.

At an adjourned meeting held at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on the 30th of September, to make arrangements for a "Public Reception of the Returned Soldiers," EPHRAIM MYERS, Esq., was called to the chair, and Dr. O'NEAL appointed Secretary. On motion of J. Harvey White, Esq., it was Resolved, That each township have added to its committee of arrangement two additional members.

On motion of Capt. McGinley, each township committee was requested to provide in proportion to its representation in the army.

On motion of Dr. Fahnestock, it was Resolved, That the committee of the Borough and townships should meet in Gettysburg, at the Court-house, on Saturday the 14th of October, to report their collections in funds, provisions, &c., and to estimate the probable number of Soldiers to participate in the reception.

The officers were authorized to inform absent members of the committee, of the proceedings of this meeting by circular. The grounds selected were Culp's Hill, near Spangler's Spring. Col. Buchler was selected to make the address.

On motion the meeting adjourned to Saturday, October 14th. The members of the committee are requested to meet in full numbers.

## To the Returned Soldiers.

At an adjourned meeting of the Soldiers' Reception Committee, held at the Court house in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 30th ult., for the purpose of making arrangements for a general reception of the Soldiers of the County—the officers of the meeting were instructed to extend a formal invitation to all Returned Soldiers to meet the citizen of the county in Gettysburg, on Thursday the 19th inst., for the purpose of partaking of a collation to be prepared for them, and to afford the people an opportunity of giving proper expression to the feelings of gratitude entertained towards them, in view of the signal services rendered by them, as a part of the great and victorious army of the Republic.

The undersigned, therefore, in behalf of the committee, and in pursuance of instruction, respectfully tender to all who have been connected with the army, and have been honor